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ANNALS

OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN MUSEUM

CAPE TOWN



INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

1. MATERIAL should be original and not published elsewhere, in whole or in part.

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Title: informative but concise, without abbreviations and not including the names of new genera or species
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Examples (note capitalization and punctuation)

- BULLOUGH, W. S. 1960. *Practical invertebrate anatomy*. 2nd ed. London: Macmillan.
- FISCHER, P.-H. 1948. Données sur la résistance et de la vitalité des mollusques. *J. Conch.*, Paris 88: 100-140.
- FISCHER, P.-H., DUVAL, M. & RAFFY, A. 1933. Études sur les échanges respiratoires des littorines. *Archs Zool. exp. gén.* 74: 627-634.
- KOHN, A. J. 1960a. Ecological notes on *Conus* (Mollusca: Gastropoda) in the Trincomalee region of Ceylon. *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (13) 2: 309-320.
- KOHN, A. J. 1960b. Spawning behaviour, egg masses and larval development in *Conus* from the Indian Ocean. *Bull. Bingham oceanogr. Coll.* 17 (4): 1-51.
- THIELE, J. 1910. Mollusca: B. Polyplacophora, Gastropoda marina, Bivalvia. In: SCHULTZE, L. *Zoologische und anthropologische Ergebnisse einer Forschungsreise im westlichen und zentralen Süd-Afrika* 4: 269-270. Jena: Fischer. *Denkschr. med.-naturw. Ges. Jena* 16: 269-270.

(continued inside back cover)

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TYPE SPECIMENS OF HYDROIDA (COELENTERATA)
IN THE SOUTH AFRICAN MUSEUM

By

N. A. H. MILLARD

Cape Town Kaapstad

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By

N. A. H. MILLARD

South African Museum, Cape Town

[MS. accepted 31 October 1978]

ABSTRACT

A list is given of seventy-nine types of Hydroida housed in the South African Museum, including spirit material, whole mounts and microscope sections.

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INTRODUCTION

This paper lists the type holdings of Hydroida in the South African Museum, and includes not only material preserved in alcohol, but also whole mounts and sections prepared for microscopic examination.

The arrangement of families, genera and species is the same as that used by Millard (1975).

Each specimen has a South African Museum registered number (prefixed by the letters SAM-H), and in most cases a second number is quoted too, which is that of the collector's catalogue. For the latter the following abbreviations are used:

- UCT University of Cape Town; material from the Ecological Survey of the intertidal rocky shore, the estuaries and the benthic region of the South African seas. It should be noted that most of the U.C.T. collection of hydroids is now housed in the South African Museum.
- PF Material collected by the old Government Survey vessel, the R.S. *Pieter Faure*. The positions given in the *Pieter Faure* catalogue were not very reliable, but have been converted here as accurately as possible into latitude/longitude positions.
- MD Duplicate material from the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, collected during the cruise MD.03 of the *Marion-Dufresne* (Millard 1977a).
- MT Duplicate material from the collection of the Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale, Tervuren, Belgium, collected by J. Bouillon (Millard & Bouillon 1973, 1974, 1975).

- SM Material collected by the R.V. *Meiring Naude* off the east coast of South Africa (Millard 1977b).
- TME Duplicate material from the Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen, collected during Th. Mortensen's Java-South Africa Expedition, 1929-1930 (Millard 1968).

SPECIES LIST

Suborder ATHECATA

Family Myriotheilidae

Monocoryne minor Millard, 1966: 435, fig. 1.

Holotype: SAM-H417 (UCT SCD 215C). One fertile specimen detached from substratum.

Locality: Agulhas Bank, 34°03'S 25°58'E; 78 m; 25 November 1960.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Myriotheila tentaculata Millard, 1966: 437, fig. 2.

Holotype: SAM-H418 (UCT WCD 7Q). One male individual on encrusting bryozoan.

Locality: Off west coast of Cape Peninsula, 34°09,3'S 18°17,5'E; 43 m; 24 March 1959.

Paratype: SAM-H2915 (UCT WCD 7Q). Microscope sections of male individual; locality as holotype.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Family Corynidae

Bicorona elegans Millard, 1966: 441, fig. 3.

Holotype: SAM-H419 (UCT SB 161X). Rich male and female colonies; plus one whole mount; plus microscope sections.

Locality: Saldanha Bay, 33°02,5'S 18°02'E; littoral; September 1957.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

This is the type species of the genus *Bicorona* Millard, 1966.

Family Eudendriidae

Eudendrium deciduum Millard, 1957: 184, fig. 2.

Holotype: SAM-H98 (UCT FAL 52V). Male and female colonies; plus one whole mount; plus microscope sections.

Locality: False Bay, from 34°09,3'S 18°49,6'E to 34°09'S 18°50,1'E; 18 m; 25 June 1952.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Eudendrium ritchiei Millard, 1975: 87, fig. 30.

Holotype: SAM-H1803. Abundant male and female colonies; plus two whole mounts.

Locality: Saunders Rocks, Sea Point; littoral; 5 March 1973.

Collected by: N. A. H. Millard.

Family **Bougainvilliidae**

Clavopsella quadranularia Thiel, 1962: 227, figs 1-28.

= *Clavopsella navis*: Millard, 1975: 100, fig. 34A-D. (See also *Rhizorhagium navis*.)

Schizoparatypes: SAM-H1774, H1775 (presented by Dr H. Thiel 1972).

Locality: Kiel Canal.

Rhizorhagium navis Millard, 1959b: 244, fig. 2.

= *Clavopsella navis*: Millard, 1975: 100, fig. 34A-D. (See also *Clavopsella quadranularia*.)

Holotype: SAM-H124 (UCT SH 429B). Male and female colonies on weed and other hydroids; plus one whole mount.

Locality: Cape Town docks, on ship's hull; 10 February 1958.

Collected by: N. A. H. Millard.

Silhouetta uvacarpa Millard & Bouillon, 1973: 25, fig. 3A-D, pls 2-3.

Schizoholotype: SAM-H2916 (MT 2664). Three whole mounts only, bearing medusa buds.

Locality: Silhouette Island, Seychelles; 1966.

Collected by J. Bouillon.

This is the type species of the genus *Silhouetta* Millard & Bouillon, 1973.

Family **Hydractiniidae**

Clavactinia multitentaculata Millard, 1975: 106, fig. 35C-G.

As *Hydractinia* sp.: Millard, 1968: 255.

Holotype: SAM-H389 (PF station 10724). Male colony on shell of gastropod *Melapium lineatum* (Lamarck), occupied by hermit *Dardanus arrosor* (Herbst); plus two whole mounts; plus microscope sections.

Locality: off Natal, approx. 29°54'S 31°11'E; 99 m; 14 December 1900.

Collected by: R.S. Pieter Faure.

Hydractinia altispina Millard, 1955: 215, fig. 1.

Lectotype: SAM-H87 (UCT F 274). Male colony on gastropod *Thais squamosa* (Lamarck); plus microscope sections.

Locality: St James, False Bay; littoral; 1 August 1936.

Paralectotypes: SAM-H88 (UCT CP 258). Infertile colonies on two specimens of *Thais squamosa*; plus one whole mount; St James, False Bay; littoral; April, 1944.

SAM-H89 (UCT B 92). Colonies with very young gonophores on two specimens of *Thais squamosa*; Lambert's Bay; littoral; 30 July 1938.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Hydractinia canalifera Millard, 1957: 179, fig. 1.

Holotype: SAM-H97 (UCT CP 332). Female colony on weed; plus one whole mount; plus microscope sections.

Locality: Clovelly, False Bay; littoral; 23 August 1949.

Collected by: N. A. H. Millard.

Hydractinia diogenes Millard, 1959a: 305, fig. 2.

Holotype: SAM-H123 (UCT MOR 51H). Male and female colonies on five gastropod shells occupied by hermits *Diogenes costatus* (Fabricius); plus three whole mounts; plus microscope sections.

Locality: off mouth of Rio Coche, Mozambique; 3-5 m; 21 January 1954.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Hydractinia kaffraria Millard, 1955: 217, fig. 2.

Lectotype: SAM-H90 (UCT BRE 111A). Female colony on gastropod *Nassarius kraussianus* (Dunker).

Locality: Breede River estuary; 3 February 1952.

Paralectotypes: SAM-H92 (UCT SUN 3N). Colonies on five specimens of *Nassarius kraussianus*; plus one whole mount; Sunday's River estuary; 7 January 1950.

SAM-H91 (UCT HAM 3Q). Microscope sections of female colony; Keiskama River estuary, The Haven; 9 January 1950.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Hydractinia marsupialia Millard, 1975: 113, fig. 38.

Holotype: SAM-H1854 (UCT TB 13). Female colony on gastropod *Nassarius speciosus* Adams; plus microscope sections of male and female colonies.

Locality: Table Bay; 9-18 m; 4 August 1946.

Paratypes: SAM-H1855 (UCT TB 14 plus 15). Nine colonies, male and female, on *Nassarius speciosus*; plus one whole mount; Table Bay; 17–20 m; 25 October 1946 and 11 February 1947.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Family Cytaeidae

Podocoryne nassa Millard, 1959a: 307, fig. 3.

= *Cytaeis nassa*: Rees, 1962: 390, figs 8–9, pl. 11.

Holotype: SAM-H122 (UCT IN 112). Fertile colonies on two shells of gastropod *Nassarius fenestratus* Marrat; plus one whole mount; plus microscope sections.

Locality: Punta Torres, Inhaca Island, Mozambique; littoral; 18 September 1955.

Collected by: University of the Witwatersrand.

Suborder THECATA

Family Campanulinidae

Aequorea africana Millard, 1966: 461, fig. 8.

Holotype: SAM-H420 (UCT MB 70G). Fertile colony on empty gastropod shell; plus two whole mounts.

Locality: Mossel Bay, 34°08,9'S 22°07,9'E; 18 m; 19 January 1956.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Egmundella amirantensis Millard & Bouillon, 1973: 40, fig. 5A–D.

Schizoholotype: SAM-H2917 (MT 2665). One whole mount only of fertile material.

Locality: Amirante Island, Seychelles; 1966.

Collected by: J. Bouillon.

Lineolaria gravierae Millard, 1975: 134, fig. 43H.

As *Lineolaria* sp.: Gravier, 1970: 144, figs 11, 13A. Millard & Bouillon, 1974: 22, fig. 2D.

Schizoholotype: SAM-H1955. One whole mount (infertile) only.

Locality: Barreira Vermelha, Inhaca, Mozambique, 26°02'S 32°54'E; 1969.

Collected by: J. Bouillon.

Lovenella chiquitita Millard, 1957: 198, fig. 7.

Holotype: SAM-H103 (UCT FAL 288J). One whole mount only of fertile colony epizootic on *Eudendrium deciduum* Millard.

Locality: False Bay, 34°09,6'S 18°49,8'E; 18 m; 15 October 1897.

Collector unknown.

Paratypes: SAM-H104 (UCT FB 131K). Two whole mounts (infertile), one epizootic on *Sertularella polyzonias falsa* Millard; False Bay, 34°09'S 18°26,7'E; 5-8 m; 13 December 1949.

SAM-H105 (UCT FAL 108O). One whole mount (infertile) epizootic on *Sertularella polyzonias falsa*; False Bay, 34°09,3'S 18°51'E; 8-12 m; 23 January 1953.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Family Haleciidae

Halecium dufresneae Millard, 1977a: 8, fig. 2A-D.

Schizoholotype: SAM-H2785 (MD station 26/63). Fragments of female colony; plus one whole mount.

Locality: Crozet Island, Chenal des Orques, 46°21,5'S 51°55'E; 230 m; 20 April 1974.

Collected by: R.V. Marion Dufresne.

Halecium inhacae Millard, 1958: 168, fig. 1.

Holotype: SAM-H114 (UCT IN 140H). Female colony on weed; plus two whole mounts.

Locality: Inhaca Island, Mozambique, east shore rocks; 20 July 1956.

Collected by: University of the Witwatersrand.

Halecium parvulum, var. *magnum* Millard, 1957: 190, fig. 4B-O.

Since incorporated in *Halecium delicatulum* Coughtrey, 1876 (large form).

Holotype: SAM-H99 (UCT FAL 274R). Male and female colonies; plus three whole mounts.

Locality: False Bay, 34°10,9'S 18°27,2'E; 14-17 m; 21 September 1954.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Paratypes: SAM-H100 (UCT FAL 159L). Infertile colony; plus one whole mount; False Bay, 34°12,5'S 18°28'E; 0-3 m; 21 April 1953.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

SAM-H11 (PF station 405). Male colony; plus two whole mounts; off Buffels Bay, False Bay; depth unknown; 8 October 1898.

SAM-H30 (PF station 16287). Female colony; plus two whole mounts; off Cape Point, approx. 34°20'S 18°32'E; 59 m; 9 December 1902.

Collected by: R.S. Pieter Faure.

Hydrodendron sympodiformis Millard & Bouillon, 1974: 25, fig. 5.

Schizoholotype: SAM-H1732 (MT station InPT 42). Part of a female colony on weed; plus one whole mount.

Locality: Punta Torres, Inhaca, Mozambique; August 1969.

Collected by: J. Bouillon.

Family Lafoeidae

Hebella furax Millard, 1957: 200, fig. 8.

Holotype: SAM-H34 (PF station 18293). Infertile colony parasitic and epizootic on *Lytocarpus filamentosus* (Lamarck); plus two whole mounts.

Locality: False Bay, approx. 34°05,5'S 18°39'E; 15–18 m; 7 December 1903.

Collected by: R.S. Pieter Faure.

Paratype: SAM-H106 (UCT FAL 58Y). Infertile colony on *Lytocarpus filamentosus*; one whole mount only; False Bay, 34°09,4'S 18°50,4'E; 12 m; 25 June 1952.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Hebella muscensis Millard & Bouillon, 1975: 10, fig. 3A–B.

Schizoholotype: SAM-H2918 (MT station SEY 20K). Two whole mounts only of fertile colony epizootic on *Syntheicum* sp.

Locality: Anse la Mouche, Seychelles; 1972.

Collected by: J. Bouillon.

Hebella urceolata Millard, 1964: 11, fig. 2A.

Since incorporated in *Hebella scandens* (Bale, 1888)

Holotype: SAM-H410 (UCT SCD 154H). Infertile colony epizootic on *Halecium beanii* (Johnston); plus one whole mount.

Locality: Agulhas Bank, 34°03'S 25°59'E; 84 m; 25 November 1960.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Scandia tubithecata Millard & Bouillon, 1975: 10.

As *Scandia corrugata*: Millard & Bouillon, 1973: 60 (*pro parte*), fig. 8D–F.

Schizoholotype: SAM-H2919 (MT station Am 1P). Male colony epizootic on *Syntheicum dentigerum* Jarvis; two whole mounts only.

Locality: Amirante Island, Seychelles; 30 August 1966.

Collected by: J. Bouillon.

Zygophylax cornucopia Millard, 1955: 219, fig. 3.

= *Hydrodendron cornucopia*: Millard, 1973: 33, fig. 6A–E (transferred to Haleciidae).

Holotype: SAM-H93 (UCT FB 131B). Male and female colonies epizootic on *Antennella quadriaurita* Ritchie; plus one whole mount.

Locality: False Bay, 34°09'S 18°26,7'E; 5–8 m; 13 December 1949.

Paratypes: SAM-H94 (UCT TB 1B). Infertile colonies epizootic on *A. quadriaurita*; plus one whole mount; Table Bay, 33°47,5'S 18°24,3'E; 19–20 m; 11 February 1947.

SAM-H95 (UCT FAL 78S). Fertile colonies epizootic on *A. quadriaurita*; plus one whole mount; False Bay, several positions; 4–17 m; 19 August 1952–23 September 1954.

SAM-H96 (UCT FAL 217N); one whole mount of infertile colony epizootic on *A. quadriaurita*; False Bay, 34°07'S 18°32,5'E; 18 m; 9 September 1953.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Zygophylax crozetensis Millard, 1977a: 15, fig. 4.

Schizoholotype: SAM-H2779 (MD station 26/64). Part of a large fertile colony; plus one whole mount.

Locality: Crozet Island, Chenal des Orques, 46°24'S 51°59'E; 180 m; 20 April 1974.

Collected by: R.V. Marion Dufresne.

Zygophylax enigmatica Millard, 1964: 19, fig. 5A–F.

= *Hydrodendron gracilis* (Fraser, 1914): Millard, 1973: 33, fig. 6F–G (transferred to Haleciidae).

Holotype: SAM-H411 (UCT WCD 12E); female colony epizootic on *Nemertesia ramosa* Lamouroux; two whole mounts only.

Locality: off Cape Town, 34°09,4'S 18°16,5'E; 75 m; 24 March 1959.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Zygophylax geminocarpa Millard, 1958: 177, fig. 4D–G.

Holotype: SAM-H59 (PF station 12308). About eight fertile stems; plus two whole mounts.

Locality: off Natal, approx. 30°53'S 30°28'E; 66 m; 14 March 1901.

Collected by: R.S. Pieter Faure.

Zygophylax inconstans Millard, 1977b: 117, fig. 5.

Holotype: SAM-H1975 (SM station 23J). A fertile, tangled colony on a bryozoan; plus one whole mount.

Locality: off Natal, 27°44,4'S 32°42,8'E; 400–450 m; 26 May 1975.

Collected by: R.V. Meiring Naude.

Zygophylax infundibulum Millard, 1958: 180, fig. 4B–C.

Holotype: SAM-H36 (PF station 10781). Several infertile stems; plus two whole mounts.

Locality: off Natal, approx. 29°53'S 31°11'E; 155 m; 17 December 1900.

Collected by: R.S. Pieter Faure.

Family **Campanulariidae**

Campanularia laminacarpa Millard, 1966: 472, fig. 12E–K.

Holotype: SAM–H421 (UCT TRA 32A). A female colony epizootic on *Thyroscyphus aequalis* Warren; plus two whole mounts.

Locality: Agulhas Bank, 34°49'S 20°21,5'E; approx. 91 m; 9 November 1947.

Collected by: commercial trawler.

Campanularia morgansi Millard, 1957: 195, fig. 6.

Holotype: SAM–H24 (PF station 15675). Female colonies epizootic on *Corhiza scotiae* (Ritchie) and *Sertularella arbuscula* (Lamouroux); plus one whole mount.

Locality: False Bay, approx. 34°28'S 18°32'E; 73 m; 9 October 1902.

Collected by: R.S. Pieter Faure.

Paratypes: SAM–H7 (PF station 351). Infertile colony epizootic on *Salacia articulata* (Pallas); plus one whole mount; False Bay, approx. 34°19'S 18°31'E; 58–62 m; 28 September 1898.

SAM–H32 (PF station 18232). Fertile colony epizootic on *Eudendrium ?deciduum* Millard; False Bay, approx. 34°27'S 18°45'E; 110 m; 11 November 1903.

Collected by: R.S. Pieter Faure.

SAM–H101 (UCT FB 119L plus FAL 289B). Male and infertile colonies epizootic on *Salacia articulata* (Pallas); plus two whole mounts; False Bay, 34°08,5'S 18°34,5'E; 27 m; 21 April 1947; and another locality in False Bay, exact location and collector unknown; 40 m; September 1897.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

SAM–H102 (UCT FAL 26L). Infertile colony on empty tubes; one whole mount only; False Bay, 34°13'S 18°29'E; 15–21 m; 5 March 1952.

Collected by: J. C. Morgans.

Campanularia pecten Gow & Millard, 1975: 1, fig. 1.

Holotype: SAM–H1659. Male colony growing on sea-grass *Caulerpa filiformis* (Suhr); plus four whole mounts.

Locality: St James, False Bay; littoral; 29 March 1968.

Collected by: C. Gow.

Campanularia roberti Gow & Millard, 1975: 3, fig. 2.

Holotype: SAM–H1660. Female colony growing on weed *Sargassum longifolium* (Turner) attached to the kelp *Ecklonia maxima* (Osbeck); plus four whole mounts.

Locality: Partridge Point, False Bay; 24 March 1968.

Collected by: R. W. Day.

Campanularia subantarctica Millard, 1971: 403, fig. 5.

Holotype: SAM-H2920. Two whole mounts only of fertile colony epizootic on *Symplectoscyphus marionensis* Millard.

Locality: Near mouth of Soft Plume River, Marion Island; littoral; 7 February 1965.

Collected by: N. R. Fuller.

Clytia latithea Millard & Bouillon, 1973: 55, fig. 7H-L.

Schizoholotype: SAM-H2921 (MT 2666). Two whole mounts only of fertile colony.

Locality: Praslin Island, Seychelles; 1966.

Collected by: J. Bouillon.

Clytia serrata Millard, 1958: 173, fig. 3C, H.

= *Clytia gravieri* (Billard): Millard & Bouillon, 1973: 51, fig. 7E-G.

Holotype: SAM-H115 (UCT MOR 216C). One whole mount only of infertile colony epizootic on *Eudendrium carneum* Clarke.

Locality: On wreck at Linga Linga, Morrumbene estuary, Mozambique; 15 July 1954.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Family Syntheciidae

Hincksella corrugata Millard, 1958: 181, fig. 5.

Holotype: SAM-H85 (PF station 12456). Infertile colony on weed; plus one whole mount.

Locality: off Natal, approx. 30°32'S 30°38,5'E; 46 m; 22 March 1901.

Collected by: R.S. Pieter Faure.

Hincksella indiana Millard, 1967: 178, fig. 3D-G.

Holotype: SAM-H1646 (UCT AFR 1235A). One infertile stem in three parts; plus one whole mount of hydrocladia.

Locality: south of Madagascar, 27°48'S 47°19'E; 875 m; 22 June 1961.

Collected by: R.V. *Africana II*.

Synthecium hians Millard, 1957: 204, fig. 9A-C.

Holotype: SAM-H107 (UCT FAL 214G). Several infertile stems; plus two whole mounts.

Locality: False Bay, 34°12,4'S 18°43,5'E; 42 m; 10 September 1953.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Family **Sertulariidae**

Salacia disjuncta Millard, 1964: 31, fig. 10A–F.

Holotype: SAM–H412 (UCT SCD 37K). One whole mount only (infertile).

Locality: Agulhas Bank, 32°15,2'S 28°57,7'E; 50 m; 19 May 1958.

Paratype: SAM–H1782 (UCT SCD 296H). One whole mount only (infertile); Agulhas Bank, 33°09'S 28°02'E; 84 m; 6 February 1962.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Sertularella agulhensis Millard, 1964: 35, fig. 12A.

Holotype: SAM–H413 (UCT TRA 151F). Several infertile stems; plus one whole mount.

Locality: Agulhas Bank, 34°51'S 19°55'E; 22 m; 6 March 1958.

Collected by: commercial trawler.

Sertularella capensis Millard, 1957: 210, fig. 10H.

Holotype: SAM–H108 (UCT FB 114A). A rich infertile colony; plus one whole mount.

Locality: False Bay, 34°07,5'S 18°31'E; 27–28 m; 22 February 1947.

Paratypes: SAM–H109 (UCT FB 115D). A fairly rich infertile colony; False Bay, 34°08'S 18°31,5'E; 27–28 m; 22 February 1947.

SAM–H110 (UCT FAL 64L). A fairly rich infertile colony; plus one whole mount; False Bay, 34°17,3'S 18°48,7'E; 37–38 m; 29 July 1952.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Sertularella capensis delicata Millard, 1964: 38, fig. 12B–D.

Since incorporated in *Sertularella annulaventricosa* Mulder & Trebilcock, 1915.

Holotype: SAM–H414 (UCT NAD 22F). Several infertile stems; plus one whole mount.

Locality: off Natal, 29°58'S 31°02'E; 49 m; 12 August 1958.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Sertularella congregata Millard, 1964: 39, fig. 13A–D.

Holotype: SAM–H415 (UCT SCD 254Q). Fertile colony; plus one whole mount.

Locality: Agulhas Bank, 33°07,3'S 28°01'E; 88 m; 16 July 1961.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Paratype: SAM–H185. Infertile colony; plus one whole mount; Agulhas Bank, 33°09'S 28°03'E; 86 m; 28 December 1898.

Collector unknown.

Sertularella dubia, var. *magna* Millard, 1958: 189, fig. 7A.

= *Sertularella dubia magna* Millard.

Holotype: SAM-H54 (PF station 12028). Several infertile stems; plus one whole mount.

Locality: off Natal, approx. 28°41'S 32°22'E; 62 m; 27 February 1901.

Collected by: R.S. Pieter Faure.

Sertularella falsa Millard, 1957: 211, figs 10F, 11D.

= *Sertularella polyzonias falsa* Millard.

Holotype: SAM-H111 (UCT FB 119C). A fairly rich fertile colony; plus one whole mount.

Locality: False Bay, 34°08,5'S 18°34,5'E; 27 m; 21 April 1947.

Paratypes: SAM-H112 (UCT FB 131H). Rich fertile colonies from several localities in False Bay and on various dates; plus one whole mount.

SAM-H113 (UCT CP 333B). Fertile colony; plus one whole mount; Dalebrook, False Bay; littoral; 25 August 1949.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Sertularella gilchristi Millard, 1964: 44, fig. 12E, G-H.

Holotype: SAM-H416 (UCT SCD 85J). A fairly rich male colony; plus one whole mount.

Locality: Agulhas Bank, 33°03'S 27°55'E; 27 m; 17 July 1959.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Sertularella mediterranea var. *asymmetrica* Millard, 1958: 191, fig. 7B.

= *Sertularella mediterranea asymmetrica* Millard.

Holotype: SAM-H116 (UCT IN 49K). Several female stems; plus two whole mounts.

Locality: Inhaca Island, Mozambique; littoral; 1954.

Collected by: University of the Witwatersrand.

Sertularella natalensis Millard, 1968: 271, fig. 4E-G.

Schizoholotype: SAM-H2922 (TME 23M). One whole mount only.

Locality: off Natal, 29°47,5'S 31°11,8'E; 64 m; 22 August 1929.

Collected by: Th. Mortensen's Java-South Africa Expedition.

Sertularia linealis var. *longa* Millard, 1958: 197, fig. 8E.

= *Sertularia longa*: Millard & Bouillon, 1974: 33, fig. 7D, J.

Holotype: SAM-H117 (UCT IN 140E). Infertile colony on weed; plus one whole mount.

Locality: East Shore Rocks, Inhaca Island, Mozambique; 20 July 1956.

Collected by: University of the Witwatersrand.

Symplectoscyphus marionensis Millard, 1971: 405, fig. 7.

Holotype: SAM-H2923. One whole mount only of fertile colony.

Locality: near Soft Plume River, Marion Island; littoral; 1965.

Collected by: N. R. Fuller.

Uniscyphus fragilis Millard, 1977b: 122, fig. 7E-G.

Holotype: SAM-H1982 (SM station 43). Two hydrothecae; plus one whole mount of three hydrothecae.

Locality: off Natal, 28°45,5'S 32°24,5'E; 360-420 m; 29 May 1975.

Collected by: R.V. Meiring Naude.

This is the type species of the genus *Uniscyphus* Millard, 1977.

Family Plumulariidae

Subfamily Halopterinae

Corhiza bellicosa Millard, 1962: 275, fig. 2A-E.

Holotype: SAM-H364 (UCT SCD 84S). Several infertile stems; plus one whole mount.

Locality: Agulhas Bank, 33°03'S 27°55'E; 27 m; 17 July 1959.

Paratype: SAM-H1947 (UCT SCD 153J). One infertile stem; plus one whole mount; Agulhas Bank, 34°03'S 25°59'E; 84 m; 25 November 1960.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Corhiza mortenseni Millard, 1968: 274, fig. 5A-D.

Schizoholotype: SAM-H2914 (TME 24). Two whole mounts only.

Locality: off Natal, 29°48,5'S 31°18'E; approx. 219 m; 22 August 1929.

Collected by: Th. Mortensen's Java-South Africa Expedition.

Corhiza pannosa Millard, 1962: 278, fig. 3A-B, D-G.

Holotype: SAM-H362 (UCT SCD 5H). One infertile colony; plus one whole mount.

Locality: Agulhas Bank, 34°15'S 25°05'E; 11 m; 19 April 1958.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Gattya tropicalis Millard & Bouillon, 1973: 79, fig. 10A-D.

Schizoholotype: SAM-H2924 (MT 2667). One whole mount only.

Locality: Beau Vallon, Mahé Island, Seychelles; 1966.

Collected by: J. Bouillon.

Halopteris gemellipara Millard, 1962: 282, fig. 4A–F.

Holotype: SAM–H308 (PF station 13810). An infertile colony; plus one whole mount.

Locality: Agulhas Bank, approx. 33°54'S 26°51'E; 120 m; 10 September 1901.

Collected by: R.S. Pieter Faure.

Halopteris pseudoconstricta Millard, 1975: 355, fig. 114D–G.

As *Halopteris constricta*: Millard, 1957: 227, fig. 14A.

Holotype: SAM–H542 (UCT CP 740D). Numerous pinnate stems bearing female gonophores and a few infertile simple stems; plus one whole mount.

Locality: Melkbosstrand, Table Bay; littoral; 17 November 1967.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Halopteris rostrata Millard, 1975: 357, fig. 114A–C.

Holotype: SAM–H543 (UCT NAD 89H). Eleven infertile stems and several damaged ones growing on skeleton of antipatharian; plus two whole mounts.

Locality: off Natal, 29°11'S 32°02'E; 70 m; 30 July 1964.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Monostaechas faurei Millard, 1958: 204, fig. 11.

Holotype: SAM–H58 (PF station 12028). Six male stems; plus two whole mounts.

Locality: off Natal, approx. 28°41'S 32°22'E; 62 m; 27 February 1901.

Collected by: R.S. Pieter Faure.

Monostaechas natalensis Millard, 1958: 206, fig. 12.

Holotype: SAM–H79 (PF station 12456). Many stems, male and female; plus two whole mounts.

Locality: off Natal, approx. 30°32'S 30°38,5'E; 46 m; 22 March 1901.

Paratypes: SAM–H48 (PF station 11803). One infertile stem; plus one whole mount; off Natal, approx. 29°00'S 31°49'E; 24 m; 8 February 1901.

SAM–H76 (PF station 12392). Several infertile stems; plus one whole mount; off Natal, approx. 31°02,5'S 30°18'E; 46 m; 14 March 1901.

Collected by: R.S. Pieter Faure.

Subfamily **Plumulariinae**

Plumularia antonbruuni Millard, 1967: 185, fig. 5.

Holotype: SAM-H1647 (UCT ABD 14C). Three male stems; plus one whole mount.

Locality: off Natal, 29°45'S 31°40'E; 440 m; 8 September 1964.

Collected by: R.V. *Anton Bruun*.

Plumularia irregularis Millard, 1958: 210, fig. 13A-C.

= *Kirchenpaueria irregularis*: Millard, 1975: 370, fig. 118D-G (transferred to subfamily Kirchenpaueriinae).

Holotype: SAM-H119 (UCT DBN 70Q). Three infertile stems; plus one whole mount.

Locality: Salisbury Island, Durban Bay; littoral; 22 July 1950.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Plumularia mossambicae Millard, 1975: 393, fig. 123E-G.

Holotype: SAM-H1866 (UCT PED 4V). One whole mount only (infertile stem).

Locality: off Mozambique, 24°46'S 35°18'E; 110 m; 18 August 1964.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Plumularia pennycuikae Millard & Bouillon, 1973: 85, fig. 10N-P.

As *Plumularia* sp.: Pennycuik, 1959: 183, pl. 3 (fig. 7).

Schizoholotype: SAM-H2925 (MT 2668). One whole mount only.

Locality: Silhouette Island, Seychelles; 1966.

Collected by: J. Bouillon.

Subfamily **Aglaopheniinae**

Cladocarpus crepidatus Millard, 1975: 417, fig. 130A-C.

Holotype: SAM-H537 (UCT SST 6GG). One female stem; plus one whole mount.

Locality: Agulhas Bank, 35°22'S 22°31'E; 200 m; 20 June 1972.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Cladocarpus natalensis Millard, 1977b: 127, fig. 10.

Holotype: SAM-H2861 (SM station 86). Five fertile stems; plus one whole mount.

Locality: off Natal, 27°59,5'S 32°40,8'E; 550 m; 22 May 1976.

Collected by: R.V. *Meiring Naude*.

Cladocarpus paries Millard, 1975: 483, fig. 143.

Holotype: SAM-H1914. One infertile stem; plus two whole mounts.

Locality: Agulhas Bank, 33°25'S 27°29'E; 70 m; 23 January 1975.

Collected by: South African Museum.

Cladocarpus unicornus Millard, 1975: 429, fig. 133E-F.

Holotype: SAM-H538 (UCT PED 4S). One infertile stem; plus one whole mount.

Locality: off Mozambique, 24°46'S 35°18'E; 110 m; 18 August 1964.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Halicornaria africana Millard, 1958: 215, fig. 15A-C.

= *Gymnangium africanum* (Millard).

Holotype: SAM-H120 (UCT AFR 1028B). One infertile colony; plus one whole mount.

Locality: off Natal, 28°28'S 32°25,8'E; 27 m; 15 May 1948.

Collected by: R.V. *Africana II*.

Halicornaria arcuata var. *epizootica* Millard, 1958: 218, fig. 15F.

= *Gymnangium arcuatum* (Lamouroux, 1816), epizootic form.

Holotype: SAM-H73 (PF station 12392). One whole mount only, infertile, epizootic on *Thecocarpus formosus* (Busk).

Locality: off Natal, approx. 31°02,5'S 30°18'E; 46 m; 14 March 1901.

Collected by: R.S. *Pieter Faure*.

Halicornaria exserta Millard, 1962: 309, fig. 11A-E.

= *Gymnangium exsertum* (Millard).

Holotype: SAM-H169 (PF station 596). One fertile stem; plus one whole mount.

Locality: Agulhas Bank, approx. 33°49'S 25°56'E; depth unknown; 11 November 1898.

Collected by: R.S. *Pieter Faure*.

Halicornaria exserta epizootica Millard, 1962: 309, fig. 11F-H.

= *Gymnangium exsertum* (Millard), epizootic form.

Holotype: SAM-H320 (PF station 13915). Colony epizootic on *Thecocarpus flexuosus umbellatus* Millard; plus one whole mount.

Locality: Agulhas Bank, approx. 34°05'S 26°34'E; 115 m; 23 September 1901.

Collected by: R.S. *Pieter Faure*.

Thecocarpus flexuosus umbellatus Millard, 1962: 316, fig. 12B, M.

Holotype: SAM-H363 (UCT SCD 36M). Large infertile colony; plus one whole mount.

Locality: Agulhas Bank, 32°15,2'S 28°57,7'E; 49,5 m; 19 May 1958.

Collected by: University of Cape Town.

Thecocarpus giardi var. *solidus* Millard, 1958: 222, fig. 16B-C.

= *Thecocarpus flexuosus solidus* Millard.

Holotype: SAM-H121 (UCT AFR 1028A). Large fertile colony; plus two whole mounts.

Locality: off Natal, 28°28'S 32°25,8'E; 27 m; 15 May 1948.

Collected by: R.V. *Africana II*.

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6. SYSTEMATIC papers must conform to the *International code of zoological nomenclature* (particularly Articles 22 and 51).

Names of new taxa, combinations, synonyms, etc., when used for the first time, must be followed by the appropriate Latin (not English) abbreviation, e.g. gen. nov., sp. nov., comb. nov., syn. nov., etc.

An author's name when cited must follow the name of the taxon without intervening punctuation and not be abbreviated; if the year is added, a comma must separate author's name and year. The author's name (and date, if cited) must be placed in parentheses if a species or subspecies is transferred from its original genus. The name of a subsequent user of a scientific name must be separated from the scientific name by a colon.

Synonymy arrangement should be according to chronology of names, i.e. all published scientific names by which the species previously has been designated are listed in chronological order, with all references to that name following in chronological order, e.g.:

Family Nuculanidae

Nuculana (Lembulus) bicuspidata (Gould, 1845)

Figs 14–15A

Nucula (Leda) bicuspidata Gould, 1845: 37.

Leda plicifera A. Adams, 1856: 50.

Laeda bicuspidata Hanley, 1859: 118, pl. 228 (fig. 73). Sowerby, 1871: pl. 2 (fig. 8a–b).

Nucula largillierii Philippi, 1861: 87.

Leda bicuspidata: Nicklès, 1950: 163, fig. 301; 1955: 110. Barnard, 1964: 234, figs 8–9.

Note punctuation in the above example:

comma separates author's name and year

semicolon separates more than one reference by the same author

full stop separates references by different authors

figures of plates are enclosed in parentheses to distinguish them from text-figures

dash, not comma, separates consecutive numbers

Synonymy arrangement according to chronology of bibliographic references, whereby the year is placed in front of each entry, and the synonym repeated in full for each entry, is not acceptable.

In describing new species, one specimen must be designated as the holotype; other specimens mentioned in the original description are to be designated paratypes; additional material not regarded as paratypes should be listed separately. The complete data (registration number, depository, description of specimen, locality, collector, date) of the holotype and paratypes must be recorded, e.g.:

Holotype

SAM–A13535 in the South African Museum, Cape Town. Adult female from mid-tide region, King's Beach Port Elizabeth (33°51'S 25°39'E), collected by A. Smith, 15 January 1973.

Note standard form of writing South African Museum registration numbers and date.

7. SPECIAL HOUSE RULES

Capital initial letters

- The Figures, Maps and Tables of the paper when referred to in the text
e.g. '... the Figure depicting *C. namacolus* ...'; '... in *C. namacolus* (Fig. 10) ...'
- The prefixes of prefixed surnames in all languages, when used in the text, if not preceded by initials or full names
e.g. Du Toit but A. L. du Toit; Von Huene but F. von Huene
- Scientific names, but not their vernacular derivatives
e.g. Therocephalia, but therocephalian

Punctuation should be loose, omitting all not strictly necessary

Reference to the author should be expressed in the third person

Roman numerals should be converted to arabic, except when forming part of the title of a book or article, such as

'Revision of the Crustacea. Part VIII. The Amphipoda.'

Specific name must not stand alone, but be preceded by the generic name or its abbreviation to initial capital letter, provided the same generic name is used consecutively.

Name of new genus or species is not to be included in the title: it should be included in the abstract, counter to Recommendation 23 of the Code, to meet the requirements of Biological Abstracts.



N. A. H. MILLARD

TYPE SPECIMENS OF HYDROIDA (COELENTERATA)
IN THE SOUTH AFRICAN MUSEUM